





## FOOCHOW.

We learn that a full grown tiger, which has been committing ravages for some months past in the neighbourhood of Sanyiku, and became a terror to the inhabitants, was shot last week by some natives. It is said that four of the latter who ate a portion of the carcase, were poisoned, but we cannot vouch for the accuracy of the latter statement.

An accident of a peculiar character occurred in the city on Wednesday night week during the heavy rain. A family consisting of husband, wife, and two sons, aged respectively twelve and four years, retired to rest in the same bed. During the night a deluge broke down a portion of the wall, and the rush of mud from the outside suffocated all, save the husband, who it appears had taken the outside of the bed, and received sufficiently long warning as to be able to escape.

We are pleased to observe that through a memorial signed by the Portuguese community in Foochow, the French Ministry have been pleased to confer upon Viscount de Bezaure, who is now absent on leave, the rank of knight in acknowledgment of his services as Consul during about eight years in Foochow. The telegram conveying the news does not state the precise decoration that has been conferred on the Viscount.

We hear that a small mandarin was recently entrusted with a considerable amount of money to purchase rice in Foochow for the distressed inhabitants of Ou Ang, where the crops have been scorched up through want of rain, and thus reduced the natives to a state of starvation. This amount he applied to his own use, and gambled away. His sin, however, was soon visited with just punishment, as whilst in a state of coma, from the effects of opium, he was burnt to death during the fire alluded to in a previous issue.

An actor attached to a travelling company which visited this port a few days ago, poisoned a native of Foochow, and then absconded. It appears that the former's wife had been unfaithful, and instead of the husband immediately executing the accused, either by his own hands or at the instance of the Mandarins, as is customary, he procured a deadly Chinese poison, which he administered to his victim in rice, and death resulted almost instantaneously. The murderer is said to be in Amoy, but of course no steps will be taken for his apprehension under the circumstances.

The Second Annual Report of the Foochow Recreation Ground, recently published, could scarcely be more satisfactory, considering the comparatively short time the Recreation Ground, Race Course, &c., &c. have been in existence. That this is entirely due to the same excellent management by which the swampy paddies fields were suddenly transformed into a most picturesque site, there can be no doubt, and the Committee cannot be too highly praised for their exertions in attaining such consummate practical and financial results.

Last Thursday, being the anniversary of the birthday of Chung-yuen, Taouist god of the element Earth, also of Chang Loh, a Taouist Saint, the two events were duly celebrated by the natives. Although the weather was most inclement still throughout the day, processions were to be observed, each having a chair in which were two huge heads resting on either side of a table; the bodies and legs of which, if possessed, must have been considerably out of proportion with the heads, and concealed under the table. From the expression of countenance of the two giants, they appeared to be heartily regretting themselves.

Up to the present, Foochow has been exceptionally fortunate in escaping typhoons; but unfortunately the season for these unwelcome visitors is far from being over, and we generally find that this port suffers most from these violent hurricanes a few weeks later—the memorable one of the year before last, taking place on the 28th of August. We learn from the various shipping reports, that storms of considerable fury, and approaching typhoons, have been experienced only a short distance out at sea, and several steamers rather roughly treated by the elements. We have not, however, up to the present, heard of any actual wrecks on this coast.

Another large fire occurred on the far side of the Bridge of a "Thousand Ages" on Tuesday last, commencing at half past two o'clock in the morning, and burning for five hours. During the "Fire Walls" by half past five. During the three hours that the fire lasted, it burnt with considerable fury, the breeze accompanying the then flowing tide, fanning and assisting the flames in their devastation. The fire originated in a joiner's shop, the owner of which left the premises at an early hour, forgetting to extinguish the light he had been using, and which it is presumed, was overturned by the wind amongst the loose shavings. The number of dwellings demolished was two hundred and twenty five, and we learn that some of the houses were rather superior to the ordinary Chinese dwellings, the premises alone where the fire commenced being valued at three hundred dollars. A large sum for the construction of a native dwellinghouse.

The Pearl Oyster Shelling Fishery is put quite in the shade, if we are to give credence to a report which reaches us from the city. It is said that during the last thunderstorm, a centipede, measuring about eight inches in length, was killed by the lightning. As it lay, with gaping mouth, something brilliant appeared in its throat, which upon examination, it is asserted, proved to be a diamond of considerable size and value. Centipedes, we know, are vermin that are rather scarce in the city, and we should therefore imagine that this wonderful reptile, to satiate its peculiarly extravagant appetite, must have paid a visit to some lady's boudoir in the Settlement.

Although it has recently been asserted that the practice of infanticide remains in vogue in Foochow, it is very evident from the following, that the male infants are considered valuable at even the most tender age, and simply worth the trouble and expense of rearing. On Sunday last, an habitual opium smoker, who had run up a considerable bill at an opium dyan, sold his son, only two years of age, to the proprietor for twenty dollars, and afterwards absconded, leaving a young wife in an utter state of destitution. Upon the mother appealing to a mandarin, the purchaser of the infant was sentenced to receive five hundred blows—in recognition for the period of one month—the forfeiture of his postscript—and restoration of the child. What punishment will be inflicted upon the principal in the crime, when arrested, it is difficult to say, but *for aya*, nothing less, we imagine, than torture, and probably capital punishment.—*Herald*.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.  
The French mail steamer *Dynna* left Saigon for this port at 3 a.m. on the 21st instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 24th.

THE INDIAN MAIL.  
The two steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 18th instant, and are due here on or about the 1st proximo.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Nefta* left Sydney on the 16th instant, and is due here on or about the 18th September.

## AN APPEAL.

## OF HONGKONG AND THE CHINA COAST PORTS.

The old English cemetery within the walls of Macao is in a lamentable state. As a mere resting-place for the dead, the enclosure is a reproach to the faith to which its occupants belonged, and to the country which owes its maintenance. When it is remembered that within its walls rest the remains of distinguished members of the naval, military, and civil services, the majority of whom lost their lives whilst procuring for foreigners in China those early privileges which have since become so largely developed. There also lie buried there many merchant pioneers to whose enterprise and energy existing commerce in China owed its first impulses of life and activity.

The British Government is naturally the source, whence, primarily, a remedy for this state of things might be looked for. But repeated representations in that direction, made by Mr. Mortimer Murray, H.B.M.'s Vice Consul for Macao, have failed so far to effect any result, beyond the tender by the British Admiralty of ten shillings, to meet the expense of re-painting effaced inscriptions. The locality is in fact too far removed, and its associations too weakened by the lapse of years, to attract interest in England, and it must be confessed that there is no special department nor fund there, to which the work of restoration can properly be relegated.

Under these circumstances, as an old resident in China, and one who once was associated with several of the now dead—one also, who, in common with many others, cannot contemplate the degradation of his last home without compunction—I trust I may not be thought presumptuous, if I bring the subject to the notice of the general public, European and American alike, there being representatives in the cemetery of every Protestant people now trading with China.

In doing so, I am aware that I lay myself open to remark, in as far as Hongkong is concerned, for adding to the many claims just now being made, or about to be made, upon the public bounty. But the object I advocate is one, which, as regards urgency, compares favourably with any of the others before the public, and I therefore make bold to hope that I shall not want many sympathizers in the proposition to place matters upon a more decent and reverent footing. The actual sum required to make the requisite repairs, and leave a small fund for future maintenance is estimated at \$2000. A local subscription list will be sent round, but as it will scarcely be possible to circulate lists amongst the coast ports, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and Mr. Mortimer Murray, H.B.M.'s Vice-Consul at Macao, have kindly consented to receive subscriptions, and the latter gentleman has further volunteered to undertake the suitable disposition of any funds subscribed, and to render a public account thereof hereafter.

WALTER H. MEDHURST.  
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1883.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## EUROPEAN CONVICT LABOUR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
DEAR SIR, The soft hearted party who wrote the paragraph in last night's *Mail* anent the cruelty of working European convicts in this hot climate, was surely hard up for something to write about. He overlooks the fact that many European sailors and tradesmen work all day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. on board ship under the same vertical sun. If he would take the trouble to look at the ships in harbour any day he likes, it will be very strange if he does not see one or more men employed painting or cleaning their masts or yards, and if he likes to go on board he will find on any of them European sailors, donkey men, carpenters or painters all working, day and night, under the same sun. Why then should the class who are one of the pests of the colony be allowed to eat the bread of idleness and be taught to look upon gaol life as rather jolly than otherwise? Away with all such soft hearted (and headed) rot. The Colonial Surgeon and their gaolers will see they do not suffer in health or work too hard. Hundreds of honest men work and work far harder than they are likely to do in tropical climates without injury to their constitutions. It ought to be a matter of congratulation to people to hear they do work, and that they do not find gaol life such a joke as they make believe when they come out.

Yours obediently,  
"A EUROPEAN WORKMAN."  
Hongkong, August 22nd, 1883.

## THE ONE DOLLAR FEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
SIR,—So much has already been said on the subject of the Harbour Master's taxation of sailors shipped at foreign Consulates, to the extent of \$1 per head, in this Colony that I, as one of the public, would like to know whether the matter has been quietly shelved, or whether there has been any "leveling" made. public? Will you kindly inform the public, through your columns, what is to be done, and oblige.

Yours truly,  
"A HATER OF CORRUPTION."  
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1883.

(The subject our correspondent refers to is at present being carefully investigated. It will be fully dealt with in an early issue—probably to-morrow.—*Ed. H. K. Telegraph*.)

## A FAMOUS GAME AT CARDS.

"The river, immediately before the war," the speaker continued, "was a great gambling house. The splendid steamers plying between New Orleans and the North were loaded with men whose interest was deep in games of chance. The players were the most reckless gamblers. They seldom had any ready money; but would lose their lives and niggers with equanimity. I went down on the *Belle Key*, in 1859, from Memphis to New Orleans. At Natchez a great planter got aboard with fifty slaves. He shipped into a game with a Northern Judge, a New York merchant, and an army officer. The stakes mounted up to fine proportions—something like \$20,000 in one pot—when I saw the Judge win. He held the best hands, and, before we reached the Crescent City, owned forty of the planter's niggers, valued at \$1,000 to \$1,500 each. But by all odds the most interesting game I ever saw played on the *Belle Lamar*, in 1857. There were circumstances connected with it which made it an all-absorbing event to the people who understood what it really meant. The players were two only. They are both dead, and probably all their descendants have followed them to the grave, so I mention their names and tell you about the train of events which led to that game and its attendant tragedy. In 1856 there lived in a small town in Kentucky a beautiful girl named Alice Crayton. She had a number of suitors, but only two seemed to meet with passing favor in her eyes. One was a rich young planter

named Horace Ellison and the other a young lawyer, recently from the North, named Converse. Ellison had the advantage of his rival in looks and accomplishments. He had traveled extensively, was well read, polished, and bore the reputation of being a dare-devil in affairs of gallantry, and was said to be not over upright and honorable in his affairs with women. He was the sort of a man to attract, Converse, a plain young fellow, and finally married him. Ellison, after swearing to be reformed, went abroad. The course of a year Converse and his wife went to New Orleans to live. Two years after the marriage Converse, returning home on the *Belle Lamar*, after a business trip North, discovered his old rival, Ellison, among the passengers. All feelings of resentment had died out in his heart, and he greeted Ellison heartily, the latter returning his hand-shake with well simulated warmth. For a day the two men chatted together agreeably, to all appearances good friends. The next evening Ellison proposed a little draw to while away the monotony of the voyage. Converse readily assented, and they started the game in a large state room. Four or five others were present, but they didn't join it. At first the ante was trifling. As Converse steadily lost, he insisted on raising it with each deal, and began drinking, a rare thing for him to do. His ill fortune continued, and after a seance of two hours he began to borrow money from his friends in the room, having lost all his own to Ellison. The latter was cool and firm as a rock. He seldom spoke, and then in cutting accents, which added to the fast-growing enmity his opponent felt toward him.

"What happens if Mr. Converse would finger his glass less and his cards more, his game would be more interesting and less easy to beat," Ellison remarked. "Mr. Converse can take care of himself under all circumstances," Converse retorted. "Yes," he demonstrated his facility for looking after his own interest two years ago, when he won a great stake, but not by fair play. "I saw Converse's face flush. He understood the allusion to the old rivalry between him and Ellison and its covert insinuation. He started as though to say something, but stopped. The game went on and soon after Converse had lost every penny and his watch and diamond pin. Ellison laughed sneeringly. 'Mr. Converse should apply his methods in love-making to card-playing,' he said. 'What do you mean, sir?' 'What you please. Shall we continue the game?' 'Converse was white with fury. The gambling spirit, mingled with hate and rage, was on him. As if to answer to his unspoken thoughts, Ellison said, in his cold, exasperating tones: 'You lack a stake. I will hazard all my winnings against the nightgown of your house. We will play three hands in five for it.' 'This monstrous proposition struck us all dumb. Converse bounded from his chair and gasped. He was speechless. In fact, the emotions of the great experienced had deprived him of the power of words. Ellison alone was unmoved. He sat quietly tossing the pile of gold before him with his white fingers. 'Do you consent?' he asked. 'The less Converse had sustained he could not replace. Ruin was before him. On the other hand, the privilege he was invited to hazard meant, if he lost, a dishonor worse than death. What thoughts passed through that man's mind in a few seconds will never be known. He grasped the back of his chair started wildly around and hoarsely muttered 'Yes.'"

"You may imagine how breathlessly we bent over the players now. They shuffled the cards in silence. Ellison won the first two deals. The next Converse won. The fourth time, amid a silence in the room deep as the tomb, Ellison dealt and gave Converse two queens, a jack and two nine-spots. The latter drew one card and announced himself as ready. Ellison glanced quickly at him and laid down four aces. I always thought he had stacked his hand. 'You have won the key,' said Converse. He drew it off the ring, and then, quick as lightning, crowded it into the barrel of his revolver. 'Take it,' he pulled the trigger. Then he turned the weapon upon himself and fell dead upon the corpse of his antagonist, whose brains bespattered the cards which had destroyed their fortunes and honor and lives.—*Wheeling Register*.

## MARRIAGES.

A new weekly paper entitled *Marriage*, and devoted to the promotion of that happy estate by bringing together the sundried halves of humanity gives the following appropriate quotations:—  
"Take the daughter of a good mother.—Fuller.  
"Of earthly goods the best is a good wife."  
"A bad, the blindest curse of human life."  
Simonides.

If you wish to marry suitably, marry your equal.  
Ovid.  
Never marry but for love, but see that thou lovest what is lovely.—William Penn.  
Oh, friendly to the best pursuits of man,  
Friendly to thought, to virtue and to peace,  
Domestic life in rural leisure passed!  
Few know thy value, and few thy sweets.—Cowper.

Remember that if thou marry for beauty only thou, blindest thyself all thy life to that which perchance will neither last nor please thee one year; and when thou hast it, it will be to thee of no price at all for the desire died when it is attained, and the affection perishes when it is satisfied.—Sir Walter Raleigh.  
Try to appear cheerful and contented, and your husband will be so, and when you have made him happy you will be so, not in appearance, but in reality. The skill required is not so great. Nothing flatters a man so much as the happiness of his wife; he is always proud of himself as the source of it.—Justus Moser.  
Marriage is the best state for a man in general; and every man is a worse man in proportion as he is unfit for the married state.—Johnson.

It does not appear essential that in forming matrimonial alliances there should be on each side a parity of wealth; but that the disposition and manners they should be alike. Chastity and modesty form the best dowry a parent can bestow.—Terence.  
The reason why so few marriages are happy is because young ladies spend their time in making nets, not in making games.—Swift.  
Every effort is made in forming matrimonial alliances to reconcile matters relating to fortune, but very little is paid to the congeniality of dispositions, or to the accordance of hearts.—Massillon.  
Men that marry women very much superior to themselves are not as truly husbands as their wives as they are unwares made slaves to their portions.—Plutarch.

"I pity from my heart the unhappy man who has a bad wife. She is shackles on his feet, a palsy to his hands, a burden on his shoulders, smoke to his eyes, vinegar to his teeth, a thorn to his side, a dagger to his heart.—Osbome.  
The best time for marriage will be toward thirty, for as the younger years are unfit, either to choose or govern a wife and family, so if thou stay long, thou shalt hardly see the education of the children, who, being left to strangers, are in effect lost; for thereby thy posterity shall either perish or remain a shame to thy name.—Sir Walter Raleigh.  
By the bride which a man selects does he show the quality of his soul, and what value he puts upon it.—Goethe.

## To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
THE Company's Steamship

"JORGE JUAN,"  
Captain Thibaud, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 22nd instant, at FIVE P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1883. (647)

THEATRE ROYAL  
CITY HALL

POSITIVELY LAST TWO NIGHTS.

TO-MORROW EVENING,

AND

SATURDAY,

THE 23RD AND 25TH AUGUST.

KELLAR,  
THE KING OF CONJURORS.

KELLAR,  
THE KING OF CONJURORS.

GRAND  
AND  
OVERWHELMING SUCCESS OF THE  
MOST UNIQUE  
AND  
WONDERFULLY MARVELLOUS  
ENTERTAINMENT OF  
THIS CENTURY,  
CALLED—

KELLAR'S WONDERS!  
KELLAR'S WONDERS!!

THE INEXPLICABLE SCIENTIFIC PHENOMENA

GLIO ECHO PSYCHO  
GLIO ECHO PSYCHO  
GLIO ECHO PSYCHO

REFINED  
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CLASSICAL  
Overflowing with Stirling and Fantastical Feats  
of Necromancy, Conjuration, and  
Prestidigitation.  
CROWNED BY THE LARGE AUDIENCE ON  
TUESDAY WITH

ROUNDS OF LOUD AND PROLONGED  
APPLAUSE.

That KELLAR, the greatest of modern Conjurers, gives the most finished, mystifying, and elegant evenings at the shrine of Magic is a proposition not only sweeping but positive, and cannot be gainsaid. What he does is so perfect in its method, so wonderful in its conception, and the most enquiring of mind are all interested and aroused, and all unite in bestowing upon the skillful performer of seemingly supernatural feats the warmest praise.

Altogether the Royal Illusionists' Entertainment, in every respect of talent and performance, of purity and interest, most fully satisfy their patrons.

ADMISSION:  
Dress Circle and Stalls .....\$2.  
Back Seats .....\$1.  
Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

Door open at 8.30. Performance at 9 o'clock.  
Carriages may be ordered for 11 o'clock.  
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1883. (648)

## For Sale.

G. FALCONER & CO.  
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS  
AND  
JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
No. 45, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. (471)

D. K. GRIFFITH.  
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON  
AERATED WATERS.  
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,  
(Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CLARKE'S  
SODA WATER FACTORY  
is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY  
IS GUARANTEED.  
Consumers are invited to try these carefully  
Manufactured  
SPARKLING WATERS.  
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.  
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to the Factory,  
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.  
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. (479)

HONGKONG TIMBER  
YARD WANCHAI.  
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER  
ALWAYS ON HAND.  
L. MALLORY,  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1883. (501)

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.  
G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.  
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.  
Apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.  
Hongkong, and March, 1882. (8)

FOR SALE.  
THE OWNER being about to retire from  
Business is open to negotiate for the Sale  
of the GOOD-WILL, FITTINGS, and FURNITURE  
Complete of the Old Established and  
well-known establishment known as the "NATIONAL  
HOTEL" situated at Nos. 222 and 224,  
Queen's Road Central. The House contains TWO  
BILLIARD TABLES (one English and one  
American) which are in first-class condition.  
For further Particulars apply to  
JOHN OLSON,  
National Hotel.  
Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. (467)

FOR SALE CHEAP.  
FIVE TO SIX HUNDRED TONS  
COKE  
IN LOTS FROM ONE TON UPWARDS.  
COAL TARI IN BARRELS.  
CHOY CHEW,  
230, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. (262)

FOR SALE.  
EX STEAMSHIP "LAERTES."  
A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKINGS'  
PATENT FRESH WATER  
CONDENSERS.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.  
Capable of Condensing Three Thousand  
Gallons per day.  
Apply to  
G. FENWICK & Co.,  
Victoria Foundry.  
Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. (328)

FOR SALE.  
BEST Quality of GOLDEN GATE and  
WESTERN MILLS FLOUR, lately from  
San Francisco.  
PONGEE SILK of all kinds.  
Apply to  
FUNG TANG,  
OF HEE CHEONG CHING HONG,  
42, Bonham Strand.  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. (524)

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.  
HAS FOR SALE.  
CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,  
Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-  
banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO  
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS  
from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,  
Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.;  
Commissions Executed.  
JOSE M. BASA.  
No. 51, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. (343)

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS  
AND  
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
PRAYA CENTRAL.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS'  
AND  
HOUSEHOLD TOOLS.  
FAIRBANK'S AND HOWE'S SCALES,  
SALTER'S SPRING BALANCES,  
FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE,  
DRILLING MACHINES,  
HITCHCOCK'S PATENT TABLE LAMPS, and  
HANGING PENDANTS.

BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING  
MACHINES.  
SHIPS' SKYLIGHTS  
POLISHED PLATE GLASS.  
STEEL HAWSERS ON REEL STAND.  
CHARCOAL WATER FILTERS.  
SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFERGER  
FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.  
MARIENTHALER BEER,  
IN QUARTS & PINTS.  
VEUVE GLICQUOT PONSARDIN  
AND  
THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s  
GLADIATEUR CHAMPAGNE.  
CHR. MOTZ & Co.'s  
CLARETS.  
VALEYRAAC MEDOC.  
ST. ESTEPH MEDOC.  
MARGAUX MEDOC.  
PURE CONDENSED ALPINE MILK  
IN BOTTLES.  
WESTPHALIA HAMS.  
SMOKED BEEF IN TINS.  
GERMAN VEGETABLES IN TINS.  
BEST GOUDA CHEESE IN TINS.  
SALT MEAT SAUSAGES IN KEGS.  
SALT SPICED BEEF IN KEGS.  
KEROSENE STOVES.  
Hongkong, 14th July, 1882. (10)

## To be Let.

TO LET.  
FURNISHED ROOMS in the Hollywood  
Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD.  
Private Family.  
For Particulars, apply to  
M. A.  
Office of this paper.  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1883. (537)

TO LET.  
N. O. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE,  
8, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.  
" 8, PEDDAR'S HILL.  
" 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 21st August, 1883. (7)

TO LET FURNISHED.  
FOR THREE MONTHS.  
N. O. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS.  
For Particulars, Apply to  
Messrs. IANBY & LEIGH.  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. (586)

TO BE LET,  
(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)  
FIVE COMMODIOUS and well VENTI-  
LATED ROOMS suitable for OFFICES,  
or a FAMILY DWELLING HOUSE at No. 24,  
Praya Central, corner of Pottinger Street.  
Apply on the Premises  
F. VINCENOT,  
24, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1883. (527)

TO LET.  
"STOCKWELL COTTAGE" near to the  
Kowloon Club, British Kowloon, contain-  
ing 4 Rooms and Large Centre Room, Servants'  
Rooms and Outhouses, Gardens and Tennis  
Lawn, &c. Within Three Minutes Walk of the  
Fier.  
For Particulars, apply to  
STEPHENS & HOLMES,  
Solicitors.  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. (526)

TO LET.  
ON PEDDAR'S HILL,  
WITH IMMEDIATE ENTRY,  
TWO SPACIOUS APARTMENTS.  
COOL AND AIRY.  
For Particulars, apply to  
Care of *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. (533)

THE PREMISES now occupied by us,  
No. 11, Queen's Road Central.  
For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.  
RUSSELL & Co.  
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. (507)

## Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL.  
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

MR. MARMANDE begs to inform the Com-  
munity of Hongkong, and Visitors, that  
the above Establishment is now in full working  
order. He has engaged TWO FIRST-CLASS  
TONSorial ARTISTS from Paris, and his  
staff now consists of five competent workmen.  
He is prepared to execute Hair-dressing in all its  
branches, making wigs for theatrical purposes,  
or for ordinary wear, &c., &c.  
HAIR CUTTING .....50 Cents.  
SHAMPOOING .....25 "  
SHAVING .....25 "  
TRIMMING BEARDS .....25 "  
LADIES' HAIR-DRESSING SALOON—  
MR. MARMANDE and his assistants are  
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specially set apart for Ladies, or at their own  
Residences at MODERATE CHARGES.  
MR. MARMANDE begs to offer to the public  
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who has had many years experience and guar-  
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climate.

Monthly Customers for Hair-cutting, Shaving,  
and Shampooing, taken at the following prices:  
EVERY DAY.....\$4.00 Per Month.  
EVERY OTHER DAY.....\$3.00 "  
TWICE A WEEK.....\$2.00 "  
MR. MARMANDE will receive direct from  
Paris a large Consignment of Perfumery and  
other Toilet requisites which will be open for  
inspection, and he is prepared to supply the same  
at prices which will compare favorably with those  
of any other establishment.  
The Saloon is cool and airy, being supplied  
with Punkahs, and the "Ice Shamoo" is the  
greatest luxury of the day.  
The Saloon is open from 7 A.M. till 7 P.M. for  
the reception of those who feel the necessity of  
a Tonsorial operation.  
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RESET.  
Hongkong, 12th June, 1883. (458)

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,  
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION  
AGENT.  
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. (5)

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Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. (14)

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HONGKONG, 2nd October, 1882. (66)



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## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will be obliged by once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1883.

## THE FRENCH MANIFESTO TO THE TONQUIN.

The subjoined translation of the proclamation issued by M. le Commissaire General Harmand, on assuming the administration of affairs in Tonquin three weeks ago, indicates the future policy of France in relation to that country:—

"We, (Harmand), Representative of the Republic of France, Plenipotentiary Envoy, &c., &c., &c."

"To the men of the people, merchants, literati and mandarins of Tonquin."

"France is a great and a powerful nation, whose name is feared and respected throughout the entire world. Having a power which is unconquerable, it is permitted to her, without compromising her glory, without belying her genius, to show herself patient and generous."

"It is for these reasons that she has used towards Annam all means of conciliation, and that she has borne many grievances."

"But, everything has a limit, and the time for patience has now passed. France has decided to demonstrate, here (in Tonquin) as well as elsewhere, that treaties concluded with her are of serious import, that while at the same time she herself respects them, she wishes it to be understood that they must be respected."

"Your country has for a long time been plundered by bands of robbers (brigands) and ruffians, the disgrace of all nations whom no people would acknowledge as their own."

"These then, we will drive away and rid you of them, thus making them pay dearly the cost of their crimes. We are going to establish amongst you that Peace which gives birth to riches, and to watch over it, so that it will be troubled no more. We desire that each one may enjoy the fruits of his own labor."

"It is not our intention, nevertheless, to conquer your country. It is only the wish of France, that the Mandarins who rule over you be just and honest men. We also wish that the taxes which you pay, may serve to strengthen the safety of the people, and of the trade which is to be unrestricted in the interior and throughout all the provinces."

"We will allow all those Mandarins to retain office who will conform to this changed aspect of affairs, and for which we shall give sufficient guarantees of good faith. These men we will protect and they will have naught else than to rejoice at our presence."

"But there are some, on the other hand, who, harboring in their hearts evil designs against us, will be driven away unmercifully, and if they still try to trouble us, we will pursue them, if it be necessary, even to the centre of the citadel of Hue, which place shall fall into the hands of our soldiers and soldiers just as easily as will the other fortifications. The fate reserved for these latter makes one tremble."

"Have confidence in us. France shall never forsake you, and you shall very soon see Tonquin recover its former prosperity."

Haliphong, 28th July, 1883.

(This is what is termed the Chinese *Shih* or surname of M. le Commissaire General Harmand.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.)

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Spanish men-of-war *Aragon* and *Marques del Duero*, now in harbour, have received orders to proceed to Manila to-day.

LEUNG ATING was treated this morning to six weeks imprisonment and rope-unravelling by Mr. Wodehouse, for stealing a silver coin button from the jacket of a married woman.

THE British steamer *Talchow* left the Cosmopolitan dock yesterday, and the *Coptic* will dock there to-morrow. The *Fokien* left Kowloon to-day, and the *Douglas* goes round to Aberdeen to-morrow.

A PORTRAIT of the late Admiral of the Fleet Sir James Hope, G.C.B., painted by Mr. Sydney Hodges, has just been placed in the Nelson Room of Greenwich Hospital. An engraving of the picture has been published by Mr. McLean.

LATEST advices from Hawaii state that Chinese coolie immigration has been officially stopped; but it is proposed to permit a limited immigration of Chinese, of not more than three thousand per annum, at regular intervals, with at least 40 per cent of women.

THE official statement shows that the value of the production of the fisheries of Canada in 1882 was \$16,824,092, an increase of \$1,006,930 over the previous year. This is exclusive of the catch in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, from which there were no returns.

WE (*Amoy Gazette*) learn that the Chinese Government are offering big bounties to Chinese seamen, to man the new ironclads expected from Europe. Our contemporary also learns that the Chinese sailors belonging to the various merchant vessels in the northern ports are deserting their vessels in great numbers.

CHENG ANHONG was in trouble this morning at the magistracy for walking off with a jacket, valued at \$8.30, which did not belong to him, and which he took by mistake. For the next six weeks Mr. Cheng will be an inmate of the "Retreat," and will be plentifully supplied with work during the term of his withdrawal from the busy haunts of men.

THE body of the unfortunate Tom King, who fell from the steamer *Honam* on Sunday evening last, was found floating at West Point this morning, and an inquest on the same has been ordered for this afternoon at half past four o'clock. The poor wail who for so many years has been hanging round Hongkong, doing a short spell of work at odd times, has at last passed in his checks. *Requiescat in pace.*

"MR. MAPLES" said the junior partner of the house, as he looked over the expense account of one of his travellers just in, "your expenses are just \$25 more for two weeks than the last man on that route." "Is that so? What sort of a man was he?" "One of our best salesmen." "Did he smoke, drink and chew?" "He did." "Stop at all the best hotels?" "Yes." "Take sleepers and parlor cars?" "Yes." "Well, then, it must be that when he struck that fat grocer at Troy he won \$25 at draw poker, which I lost it. I was going to suggest to you that if I were to remain on that route it would pay the firm to hire some one to give me a few lessons."—*Wall Street News.*

LORD Carnarvon has sent a letter to the papers, in which, while he admits that it would have been wiser had the Queensland Government communicated with the Home Government before they proclaimed the annexation, he argues that such an error of judgement must not be allowed to prejudice the case or to determine a matter of large and grave policy. In 1875, Lord Carnarvon says, he was unable to recommend to the Crown the annexation of New Guinea, but the requirements which he then thought necessary have now been amply met; and, believing that the time has come when it is prudent and right to act, he desires "to urge the Government to consent to the inevitable, and, above all, to consent to it graciously."

WE would direct attention to the public appeal, published in another column, made by Sir Walter Medhurst for funds to rescue the English cemetery in Macao from its present disgraceful condition. There is an old tradition to the effect that England delights to honor her mighty dead; a tradition which in this particular instance has been strangely overlooked, for there are numerous bearers of honored names, men who won hard earned renown in days of old, quietly sleeping their eternal sleep amidst the wild desolation of that neglected and little known burial ground. The amount required to restore the half ruined cemetery to its original condition and to provide for its future maintenance is a comparatively small one—only some two thousand dollars—and as the object is a most laudable one there can be little doubt that the necessary sum will be raised without much difficulty.

THE following is a copy of a circular issued from the Foreign Office:—"Lord Granville desires to call the attention of all members of her Majesty's diplomatic and consular services to the necessity for greater care as regards the use of pure English in official correspondence. The following specimens of bad English, mostly due to mistranslations of French words, have been taken from despatches recently received at the Foreign Office. A despatch was received with the following docket:—Copy of King's speech, with appreciation thereon! 'Demission' for dismissal, 'transactions' for compromise, 'franchise of duties' for freedom from duties, 'veridical' for true, 'arrestation' for arrest, 'incessantly' for immediately, 'signalise' for point out, 'prorogation' for prolongation, 'increasement' for increase, 'category' for class, 'expose' for state or explain, 'dettention' for dismissal, 'minimal' for very small, 'rally themselves to' for come round to, 'antecedent solidarity' for previous understanding, 'took act' for took note, 'susciated' for raised, 'debarred of' for debarred from, 'disrecommended,' 'unmotivated,' 'spiritistic,' &c."

A REGULAR Lodge of Victoria, No. 1026, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely.

SAID the worthy citizen whose house was afire: "For heaven's sake get the two fire companies to fighting, and then we may be able to save something. If they get in, here they'll destroy everything!"

THE Duc De Morny's definition of a polite man is hard to realize. "A polite man," said he, "is one who listens with interest to things he knows all about when they are told by a person who knows nothing about them."

HOST (really in agony about his polished inlaid floor)—"Haden't you better come on the carpet, old fellow? I'm so afraid you might slip, you know." Guest (with a wooden leg)—"Oh, it's all right, old fellow—thanks. There's a nail in the end, you know."

PATRICK MALONE, an unemployed seaman, who was arrested by William McLean P.C. 76, pleaded guilty to a charge brought against him before Mr. Wodehouse this morning of being drunk and incapable in the streets. Fifty cents was the extent of the fine imposed, but as Malone was a "bad hat" he gracefully retired to the snuggery for a 24 hours' spell.

CHUN ACHOI, a coolie, was up before Mr. Wodehouse this morning for the larceny of a jacket said to be worth \$1.20, the property of a seaman: Ip Awing, a seaman on board a passenger boat plying between Yau-mai-ti and Hongkong, claimed the jacket in Court as his property. Che Ket Cheung, master of the passenger boat in question, gave evidence to seeing the defendant enter the junk yesterday while the complainant was asleep. He followed Chun and on searching him the jacket was found wound round his waist. Chun was sent to languish for the term of three calendar months, with hard labor, for his thieving propensities.

A SPECIAL from Washington says: The Admiral Joseph Porters of the United States Navy, and their somewhat numerous relations including, in addition to their sisters and their cousins and their aunts, a fair proportion of daughters and nieces, are now engaged in hurrying various substitutes for "big, big D's" at William E. Chandler, who happens to rule the navy. The navy is ceasing to be the pleasant place it used to be. The venerable Secretary Hunt took a long step toward driving ladies out of the service; and now that Chandler has pushed the matter still further, it is not unlikely all the ladies will resign en masse and leave the marine branch of the public service to get on as well as it can without them. Years ago, commanders of vessels, as well as of fleets generally, provided themselves, while cruising, with all the comforts of home by taking their wives and daughters along with them. Various Secretaries of the Navy waged war on this custom, and finally Secretary Hunt issued a stringent order against allowing ladies of naval officers on board ships, which law is still in force, and a few terrible examples having been made, it is believed no violation of it is now committed. The next best thing the poor officers could do was to move their families around from point to point where the ships were likely to stop, and get leaves of absence all the while the vessels were in port, so they could visit their families. This was demoralizing to the service, as it left understrengths and young fellows chiefly in command on board their vessels. These are the facts which explain the issuance of the following order:

NAVAL DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 1, 1883. Naval officers attached to cruising war vessels, especially commanding officers, are expected to leave their families in their own or fixed places of abode, and not attempt to transfer them to more convenient visiting places. Officers disregarding this injunction will be liable to be relieved from duty.

WM. E. CHANDLER, Secretary of the Navy.

THE lot of that unhappy gentleman who once went down from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell amongst thieves must have been a comparatively luxurious one as compared with that of a radiantly-attired party of the "toff" persuasion, who recently had the felicity of traveling from London to Brighton in a railway compartment occupied by sundry medical students. The budding wielders of the scalpel and tourniquet who were off for a "rollick" by the seaside, were smoking unbecomingly rank tobacco, had been partaking of something slightly stronger than ditch water, and altogether felt "good," as an American would put it. They "spotted" the gorgeously-bedizened "masher" in an instant, and with the instinct of their race resolved upon slightly lowering him in his own estimation. So, having half choked him with the unwholesome fumes of their pipes, they originated a cheerful little scientific discussion, and which they apparently grew very heated, their language becoming as nauseous as the odours emanating from their "weeds." Eventually they selected their victim to officiate as umpire, "getting off" an infinite amount of laudation as to his evident intellectual ability, and the judicial acumen so patently observable about the region of his countenance, and especially about his massive brow. They for the ensuing half or three-quarters of an hour overwhelmed the miserable youth with all the most ghastly and blood-curdling sentences they could concoct, pretending to illustrate their meaning by metaphorically amputating each separate joint of his body, and treating him to a flood of jaw-breaking terms, the like of which he had never heard before, and which he assuredly never desires to hear again. When they had sufficiently bewildered him, they revived him a little from their pocket-flasks, and started afresh. The result was that when the ornamental one stepped upon the Brighton platform he was as crushed, limp, and "wilted" as a dandelion that had been cut and exposed to the sun's rays for forty-eight hours or thereabouts. He made an insane rush from his persecutors, and hid himself in some sequestered nook to recover a little. His noble form was not noticed in the promenade on the pier that evening; and it is likely that he is still suffering from the fearful ordeal he underwent.

THE Paris *Temps* says:—France and England made a covenant in 1878 not to annex the New Hebrides. Since then a company of colonists from New Caledonia have bought several of those islands and obtained concessions. In others, in order to counteract the covetous designs of Australia, it becomes necessary to supplement the vague covenant by giving to that company rights similar to those granted by Great Britain to the British New Hebrides Company.

THE *Moniteur* in 1815, then the organ of Louis XVIII, thus from day to day recorded the progress of the first Napoleon from Elba to Paris:—"The anthropophagist has escaped." "The Corsican orgy has landed." "The tiger is coming." "The monster has slept at Grenoble." "The tyrant has arrived at Lyons." "The usurper has been seen in the environs of Paris." "Bonaparte advances toward, but will never enter, the capital." "Napoleon will be under our ramparts to-morrow." "His Imperial Majesty entered the Tuilleries the 21st of March, in the midst of his faithful subjects." This sail trimming would have done credit to our outspoken and independent morning contemporary, the *Daily Press*.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Washington on the 16th ult. on the question of the proposed changes of the uniform worn by the officers of the United States Navy, says that a Navy Department official is authority for the statement that the objection regarding the so-called change of uniform for naval officers really amounts to very little. Instead of being the means of increasing the officers' expenses the action of the Board which made the new regulations will tend to curtail expenses. No change was made in coat, vest or trousers, and the number of dress belts was reduced from one of each grade, or thirteen in all, to three, covering all grades, from Ensign to Admiral. The substitution of the white helmet for the cap, and the raising of the cloth cap a trifle, with a curve instead of a straight visor, were the most important changes made, and were comparatively inexpensive. The cocked hat will hereafter be used by the staff instead of the folded one, as at present, and a solid braid has been substituted for cord. Since the close of the Rebellion there has not been any general change of uniform, and in foreign parts it would be difficult by the mere uniforms to distinguish an American from a German, Russian, Brazilian, Spanish or British officer. All told, the expense of the entire new outfit proposed by the regulations will not exceed \$50. So that it will dispose of \$3400 additional expense. The saving in the cost of belts alone will be considerable, as at present the dress belts cost from \$20 to \$30, and when thirteen have to be provided, as was the case in some instances, it could be readily seen that cutting down the belts to three was an item to be considered. Rear Admiral Nichols, Acting Secretary of the Navy, has issued instructions that the regulation for change of uniforms of naval officers will not go into effect until the Department so orders.

THE Fochow Herald has been favored with the following translation of a proclamation lately issued by the Chinese high officials on the recent introduction into the Celestial Empire of a telegraph system:—"Mu, the Tartar General, Ho, the Governor General of Min and Cheh, provinces; and Chang, the Acting Governor of Fuhkien; jointly issue this proclamation for the information of the people in general. On reference to the records (we find) that the Imperial Commissioner and Acting Superintendent of Trade for the Northern Ports *prais* the Governor General of Chili province, Li, had memorialized the Throne, stating that the Tientsin-Shanghai Telegraph had been completed, and that he had also laid before the Throne a memorandum upon the subject for the connection of the land line from Shanghai to Canton, when an imperial sanction had been given in the following words: 'Let the arrangement be properly made as proposed, and the Governors-General and Governors of the provinces be enjoined to issue strict orders to the local authorities along the route to uniformly give their support and protection, so that not the slightest obstacle or injury may be done (to the work), &c.' The great Minister Li, on receiving this command, is allowed, after due consultation, to depute the Prefect, Sie, to investigate the route (along which the poles are to be erected) as also to draw the plan of the same, and again, to depute the Colonel, Wang, to superintend the work to be done by the Chinese and Foreign workmen in setting up the lines, &c., which are to open communication from Kiangsoo and Chekiang province the people along the route with the fact (literally—to make the people understand the operation of the Telegraph) as also to extend the land line down to the borders of Kwangtung, passing through Kiening-fo, Yeping-fo, Fochow-fo, Hsingwa-fo, Tien-chow-fo and Changchow-fo; and that interference with the graves, the lodges for workmen in the fields, houses, &c., should not be allowed and, as the records show, the Commissioners and Taotais, of the Board of Reconstruction, as well as the Board of Reconstruction to that effect. Fearing that the villagers are still ignorant of the circumstances, it is proper that a notification be again issued, and therefore ye, the soldiers and the people in general are uniformly informed, that the Telegraph is being set up under the imperial sanction, and will be completed with despatch within the limited time given, and with this view, the Middle Kingdom has taken the management into its own hands, and Foreigners have no concern at all in the matter. When the line is completed, it will transmit the military news, as also afford (much) convenience to the merchants and people, and also prove a benefit and not be prejudicial. You all must give your proper support and protection to the telegraph thus set up without occasioning any obstacle or injury to the same, as by so doing it would entail punishment. Let every one obey this, and do not act against this purposely issued notification. Dated this 23rd day of the 5th Moon in the 9th year of the Reign of Kwangsu (27th June, 1883).

A new telegraph system is in course of construction at Tripoli from the frontier of Tunis on the one hand and to Egypt on the other, and including some lines running towards the south. The expense is to be met by the Ottoman Government.

WRITING on the unfortunate Bradlaugh business the *Daily News* says:—"The correspondence between Mr. Bradlaugh and the Speaker places in a still clearer light the anomalous character of the relations between the junior member for Northampton and the majority of the House of Commons." Last Monday the House, on motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, resolved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to exclude Mr. Bradlaugh from the House until he should undertake not to disturb its proceedings. This was done without notice as to question of privilege, but when the correspondence was read in the House yesterday, the Speaker refused to allow Sir Wilfrid Lawson to found a motion upon it. Mr. Bradlaugh very pertinently writes that he has not the slightest desire to create a disturbance, but that he wishes, in accordance with his duty to his constituents, to take the oath prescribed by law. In answer to Mr. Bradlaugh's letter the Speaker says, as he was no doubt bound to say, that the terms of the resolution exclude Mr. Bradlaugh from the House until he shall promise not to come to the table to be sworn. This is no doubt what the House of Commons meant, and the Speaker is but the mouthpiece of the House. But he must have felt that his position was an unpleasant one. For he had to tell a duly-elected member of Parliament that the House of Commons would punish him if he attempted to obey the law. That is what it comes to. Mr. Bradlaugh's right to take the oath and his seat as member for Northampton is quite as incontestable as was Sir Stafford Northcote's right to take the oath and his seat as member for North Devon at the opening of the present Parliament. The House of Commons, omnipotent within its own walls, has chosen to exclude Mr. Bradlaugh by force, as it might, in equal defiance of law and with the same security against external interference, have excluded Sir Stafford Northcote himself. Mr. Bradlaugh declares that he will not obey an illegal resolution, and he threatens the Sergeant-at-Arms with an injunction. That he is not likely to get, for the Courts would probably shrink from a conflict with the House of Commons. Mr. Bradlaugh would seriously injure his cause if he provoked an unseemly scuffle and an actual trial of strength. But if he merely presents himself at the door by way of protest, he will only be acting like a man who pulls down a fence as the easiest method of raising a question of title. The manner in which he has been treated is utterly unjustifiable.

## KELLAR AND CUNARD AT THE CITY HALL.

Messrs. Kellar and Cunard, the Royal Illusionists, gave their opening performance in the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last evening to a most appreciative audience. The hot weather doubtless kept many away from the exhibition, which was one of the best of its kind we have ever seen, and certainly far and away the best performance of sleight of hand tricks ever exhibited in Hongkong. The first part of the programme was devoted to sleight of hand, Mr. Kellar performing the illusions in a most dexterous and finished manner without the aid of the "cumbrous implements" generally used by professors of the black art. Mr. Kellar's explanations of the various tricks and his prefatory remarks are so clear and brief that the audience are not wearied out with the "foolish nonsense" which is so often attached to magical and drawing-room entertainments. It would be useless for us to attempt to describe in detail the tricks included in the first part of the programme; they were so numerous and varied, that they have really to be seen to be appreciated; but we can confidently recommend all unbelievers in the saying "that the quickness of the hand deceives the eye" to visit the entertainment to be given on Thursday evening next, when we feel sure they will quickly alter their opinion on that point.

The second part of the programme introduced the figures "Psycho," "Echo," and "Clio." The former multiplied sums up to 25 by 25 in a correct and rapid manner, extracted the cube and square roots, and altogether astounded the audience. Herr Haselmayer's "Psycho" as compared with Mr. Kellar's bears about the same relationship as "Puffing Billy," the first locomotive ever used, to the highly finished engine which rattles along in front of the "night mail north" from King's Cross to Auld Reekie. Kellar's "Psycho" is rather better looking than Herr's dispirited looking white player, and is much less likely to be much more under control. "Psycho" has a few figures from 1 to 10 in front of him which he briskly manipulates as soon as the question is put to him, and where the same figure is required consecutively in placing the sum, he simply lifts it twice and puts it back in its place. When it is stated that one of the same worked last evening went into 400 millions, some idea of the intricacy of the management of the automaton may be imagined. While "Psycho" was electrifying the audience with his calculations, "Miss Clio," a little lady about four feet high, was placed on a chair with a drawing board in front of her, and asked to sketch a portrait of Her Majesty the Queen. The little figure immediately commenced operations, and in a very short time produced a capital likeness of our Sovereign Lady which was handed round amongst the audience for inspection. "Echo" the other figure of the trio, represents a small boy sitting on a chair, with a comet in his hand, and on being started on his mission, played various well-known airs in capital style, winding up with the "Carnival of Venice" with variations. The diminutive comic player is really a wonder, and is a very much to be desired. The three figures, as we have already stated, are, and are, enough to make and confound the wisest of us.

The performance was brought to a conclusion with the celebrated Davenport Brothers' mysterious cabinet trick which caused such a sensation when first produced some years ago. These celebrated deceivers of the public, the Davenports, ascribed their manifestations to certain power, they had over spirits and led not a few to believe that they were in direct league with the Prince of Darkness, whose address is somewhere in Gehenna. Spiritism is still believed in to a certain extent, but Messrs. Maskelyne and Cook, and Messrs.

Kellar and Cunard have done much to dispel the belief that spirits have anything at all to do with magic or mysterious performances. The cabinet-trick as performed last night is certainly worthy of more than a passing comment. Mr. Kellar had his hands tied behind his back with a piece of strong cord, the knots being doubly sealed. He then entered the cabinet which had previously been examined, and seated himself on a chair to which the ends of the rope were securely fastened down. As soon as the door of the cabinet was closed the din of bells and tambourines commenced, while hands were shown through apertures in front of the cabinet. On the door being opened the noises ceased and there at Mr. Kellar tied to the chair. On the door being again closed Mr. Kellar freed himself from his bonds within half a minute, and afterwards retied the rope and fastened himself to the chair in his original position in less than ten seconds. Many other marvellous tricks were performed which are too numerous to mention, but there is one we cannot let slip without some remark. A gentleman from the audience went into the cabinet with Mr. Kellar while the performer was still tied to the chair. On the door being closed the gentleman had evidently been subjected to some peculiar treatment, as on emerging from the cabinet it was found that his coat had been taken off and put on again with the wrong side in front. The performance on the whole was one of the most enjoyable we have witnessed for a very long time, and was brought to a conclusion about 11 o'clock, which is a very sensible arrangement. Mr. Kellar was frequently applauded during the performance and was called upon to perform the curtain at the conclusion of the second part. Signor Cattaneo, a newly-arrived pianist, and added in no small degree to the enjoyment of what was a really capital entertainment. The illusionists will give their second performance on Thursday evening next, when various changes will be introduced, which ought to draw a full house.

## AFFAIRS IN TONQUIN.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HAIPHONG, 18th August, 1883. We have at last received definite news concerning the recent expedition against Ha-doung—or Ha-duong as it is sometimes written. The *canonnière* *Caroline* arrived here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and I have been able to glean particulars of all that transpired since the small flotilla left here on the morning of the 13th. Early on the 14th the French troops entered the citadel of Ha-doung without meeting any resistance, the Annamese Mandarins and the garrison evacuating the place as soon as the gunboats were within appearance, and taking up a strong position about 18 *kilometres* from the city where they quickly proceeded to entrench themselves.

On the 15th the French, numbering 200 in all, left the citadel of Ha-doung, and proceeded to the new camp of the Annamese. A very slight resistance was offered, the natives quickly giving way and making good their retreat to Phu-nh-giang, a fortress situated to the south of Ha-doung on the Cuah-oc or Thai-binh canal. The French lost no time in following them up, and at once vigorously assaulted the fortress. Some slight show of resistance was made, but it proved perfectly innocuous as the French obtained easy possession of the place on the 16th, without having lost a single man in taking the whole of the three citadels. One gunboat—which was presented to the Annamese by the French Government in 1860, and named by the French Government, in 1860, 150 guns of various descriptions, 40000 stores of *cash*, and a large quantity of stores and ammunition fell into the hands of the victors.

No news has been received from Hanoi for several days, but it has been rumoured and is generally believed that a move towards Sontal has been made by General Bouet and the forces under his command. This of course requires confirmation, as our latest advices from the interior stated that the Black Flags were still entrenched in great strength in the vicinity of Hanoi. It seems probable, however, that some movement has been made as the *Rurik* has been detained in Hanoi for the past week, doubtless to assist in transporting the troops.

We expect to receive some news from Hue in the course of a few days, but you are likely to hear what has transpired there, by way of Saigon, before it reaches us. Everything is quiet in Haiphong. By the steamer *Saller*, which will leave in a day or two, I hope to be able to send you details of anything that may have taken place at Hanoi.

## AUSTRALIA ARMING.

The Australian colonies are making great efforts to provide for their own defence. This is being done under the supervision of his Excellency Sir William Jervois and Major-General Scratchley. Melbourne and Sydney already are practically safe against surprise, and other defence works are still in process of execution. A hostile fleet would find it no easy matter to run the gauntlet of the heavily armed batteries which guard the narrow entrance to Port Phillip; and even should it succeed, it would have to encounter the second line of defence, which protects the west and south channels. It must also disable the ironclad *Curlew*, a formidable vessel for harbour defence, before the "Queen City of the South" could be bombarded and plundered. Sydney Harbour, too, and the land approaches to the city are also protected, and some provision has been made to secure Adelaide and Brisbane. And the colonies mean also to have a respectable fleet. All of them are building in England, or will shortly to commence to do so, one or two cruisers, four gunboats, and either eight or nine torpedo-boats. One of the Victoria gunboats, the *Alert*, by name, was launched at the other week at Newcastle. It is 118 feet in length, 31 ft. in breadth, with a displacement of 350 tons, draught 9 ft. 6 in., and capable of steaming ten knots an hour. It will carry an 8-inch gun in the bow, a 6-inch gun at the stern, two lighter rapid-fire guns, and two machine guns. The twelve-knot gun-boat, also, being built for Victoria, will be 145 ft. in length, 37 ft. in breadth, with a displacement of 350 tons. It will carry a 6-inch gun in the bow, two 4-inch guns in the stern, with two machine guns. In addition, two torpedo-boats are being constructed at Chiswick for the Victorian Government. By the advice of Sir William Jervois, South Australia is having built at Adelaide a vessel of a larger type, than the gunboats, which will be a fourteen-knot cruiser, 185 feet in length, 30 feet in breadth, with a displacement of 600 tons. It will be, for the first time, one of the most powerfully armed vessels in the world. It will carry an 8-inch gun at the bow, four 6-inch guns, in its spigot galleries, four 4-inch guns, and a 3-inch gun of similar calibre, and is also provided with a 3-inch gun at the stern. The vessel is being designed and built by Messrs. Yarrow & Co., Glasgow. These plans indicate a spirit of honourable independence in the Australian colonies, which should not be overlooked.



# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 489.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

### JUST TO HAND.

CHUBB'S PAPER AND CASH BOXES.  
SAFES, LOCKS & DESPATCH BOXES.  
NEW COFFEE MACHINES.

FOOD WARMERS.

TODDY KETTLES.

NEW TOBACCO.

GOLDEN CLOUD.

BIRDSEYE.

SMOKING MIXTURE.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTING POWDER  
IN SMALL DREDGERS.

INDIA RUBBER SEA BOOTS.

NEW BOOKS.

THE LATEST MUSIC.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1883. [340]

## Insurances.

### NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)  
The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

YANGTSE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....\$1,420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....\$1,230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....\$1,318,335.36

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st  
March, 1883.....\$3,968,335.36

### DIRECTORS.

F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.  
C. LUCAS, Esq. Wm. MEYERSON, Esq.  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.  
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

THE MANCHESTER UNDERWRITERS'  
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS of the above Company are  
prepared to Grant Policies on MARINE RISKS  
to all parts of the World at CURRENT RATES,  
allowing an immediate cash discount of 25 per  
cent.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1883. [560]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

### GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. EQUAL.....\$333,333.33.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LEE YAT LAY, Esq.  
LO YUEN MOON, Esq. CHU CHIE NUNG, Esq.

### MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

### INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the  
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO, and late  
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has  
the honor to inform the community that he has  
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give  
lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte.  
CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,  
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION  
OF  
VALUABLE PROPERTY,  
IN  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,  
ON

FRIDAY,

the 24th day of August, 1883, on the Premises,  
at THREE P.M.

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND registered  
in the Land Office as Section B of Sub-  
section one of Section D of MARINE LOT  
No. 69, measuring on the North 16 feet,  
South 15 feet and 4 inches, on the East  
40 feet and 8 inches, on West 41 feet and  
8 inches.

And  
The Parcel of GROUND on the North measur-  
ing 15 feet 3 inches, South 15 feet 5 inches,  
East 41 feet 8 inches, West 42 feet 8 inches,  
Registered in the Land Office as the Re-  
maining Portion of Subsection one of  
Section D of MARINE LOT No. 69. The  
above Pieces of Ground are held for 999  
years from 2nd March, 1846, on the above  
Pieces of Ground are erected the 2 good  
Houses known as Nos. 99 and 101, Queen's  
Road West.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,  
Solicitors,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1883. [635]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from Messrs. BUN HIN CHAN, to Sell by  
Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 27th August, 1883, at NOON, at his Sales  
Rooms, Queen's Road.

THE WRECK OF THE LATE

STEAMSHIP "CARISBROOKE"

as she now lies off the Cosmopolitan Dock.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on the fall of the  
hammer and the Vessel to be at the Purchasers'  
risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1883. [613]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by  
Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 30th August, 1883, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M.,  
on the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate in Queen's Road, Victoria, in  
the Colony of Hongkong,

Comprising—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate  
at Victoria aforesaid, being Portion of IN-  
LAND LOT No. 96, abutting on the North  
side thereof on the Queen's Road and measur-  
ing thereon 27 feet 10 inches or there-  
abouts, on the South side thereof on Section  
C of the said Lot No. 96, and measuring  
thereon 27 feet 10 inches or thereabouts,  
on the East side thereof on a lane or roadway  
and measuring thereon 20 feet 6 inches or  
thereabouts, and on the West side thereof  
on Section B of the said Lot No. 96, and  
measuring thereon 20 feet 6 inches or there-  
abouts which said Piece or Parcel of Ground  
is registered in the Land Office as SECTION  
A of INLAND LOT No. 96, with the Mes-  
sages thereon as the same Premises are  
held for the residue of a term of 970 years  
at the Annual Rental of \$20.

The Property is sold subject to the existing  
tenancies and lettings thereof.

For further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

BRERETON, WOTTON & DEACON,  
Solicitors, Hongkong,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1883. [642]

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.  
will conduct our Business at this Port, and  
all Communications should be addressed to them.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents  
at this Port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [606]

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, have this day taken  
Mr. RAPHAEL AARON BEEBY into  
CO-PARTNERSHIP with me in my Business. The  
Business will henceforth be carried on under the  
style or Firm of "COHEN & GUBBY."

A. S. COHEN.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [608]

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his  
COCO SHAMPOO WASH  
to the public as unrivalled by any prepara-  
tion ever produced for promoting the growth  
of the hair. The basis of this compound is  
made of soap root; the natives of the Philip-  
pines Islands never use anything else for  
washing their hair; they are never found bald,  
and it is quite common to see the females with  
hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using  
this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will  
NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public  
entirely confident that by its judicious use  
it will without fail arrest decaying  
hair. It completely eradicates dandruff,  
and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not  
contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling  
properties it allays the itching and fever of the  
scalp, which is the great cause of people losing  
their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to  
get this wash up in bottles without allowing it to  
ferment, and he will guarantee to keep any  
length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co.,  
VALLEY STORE.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [589]

## Intimations.

### KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

5000 NUMBERS OF THE SEA-SIDE AND FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARIES.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

John Inglesant.....J. H. Shorthouse. Robert Falconer.....George Macdonald.  
Vice-Versa.....F. Ahstey. Nancy.....Rhoda Broughton.  
Yolande.....William Black. All Sorts and Conditions of Men.....Besant & Rice.  
Like Ships upon the Sea.....Eleanor Trollope. The Tenant of Wildfell Hall.....Anne Brontë.  
Side Lights of English Society.....G. Murray. The Beautiful Wretch.....Wm. Black.  
Experiences of a Barrister's Life.....S. Ballantine. Shandon Bells.....do.  
Wanda.....Ouida. A Laidleean.....Thomas Hardy.  
The Wreck of the Grosvenor.....W. Clarke Russell. So they were married.....Besant & Rice.  
Ready Money Mortiboy.....Besant & Rice. Donna Quixote.....Justin McCarthy.  
The Golden Butterfly.....do. The Chaplain of the Fleet.....Besant & Rice.  
Alton Locke.....Chas. Kingsley. Life and Adventures of Peter Wilkins.....do.  
Under two Flags.....Ouida. Reminiscences of Thomas Carlyle.....J. A. Froude.  
Cherry Ripe.....Helen Mathers. Endymion.....Lord Beaconsfield.  
Not wisely but too well.....Rhoda Broughton. A History of our own Times.....Justin McCarthy.  
Adam Bede.....George Eliot. (2 parts).....do.  
Romola.....do. Grandmother's Money.....F. W. Robinson.  
Felix Holt the Radical.....do. East Lynne.....Mrs. Henry Wood.  
Daniel Deronda.....do. The Channings.....Mrs. Henry Wood.  
The Mill on the Floss.....Miss Mitford. Life of Christ (2 parts).....Dr. Giesie.  
John Halifax, Gentleman.....Mrs. Forrester. The Small House at Allington.....Anthony Trollope.  
John Marchmont's Legacy.....Miss Braddon. An Ocean Frie Lance.....W. Clark Russell.  
Lorna Doone.....R. D. Blackmore. No Intentions.....Florence Marryat.  
Heir of Redcliffe.....Miss Yonge. Christowell.....R. D. Blackmore.  
Romance of 19th Century.....W. H. Mallock. The Comet of a Season.....Justin McCarthy.  
Jane Eyre.....Charlotte Brontë. Man and Wife.....Wilkie Collins.  
Puck.....Ouida. Mary Marston.....George Macdonald.  
Vanity Fair.....W. M. Thackeray. Life of Christ.....Canon Farrar.  
Henry Esmond.....do. By Proxy.....James Payn.  
Handy Andy.....Samuel Lover. European Slave Life.....F. W. Hacklander.

ALL THE BEST NOVELS OF ALL THE BEST WRITERS.

COMPLETE LISTS MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1883. [560]

### W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

NEW PORCELAIN MENU AND NAME STANDS.  
MOWHAWK MINSTREL SONG BOOKS.  
NEW ENGINEERING AND NAUTICAL WORKS.

SENNETT'S THE MARINE STEAM-ENGINE.

DONALDSON'S ROUGH SKETCHING.

ENGINEERS' PRIVATE LOG BOOKS.

MACGREGOR'S ENGINEERS' ALMANACK.

SMITH'S TABLES AND MEMORANDA.

SPON'S

REED'S ENGINEERS' GUIDE, NEW ED.

BERGEN'S

WILSON ON STEAM BOILERS.

SEXTON'S BOILER MAKERS' POCKET BOOK.  
MOLESWORTH'S ENGINEERS' POCKET BOOK.  
BURGH'S

HASWELL'S

BALE'S SAW MILLS; THEIR MANAGEMENT, &c.  
LECKIE'S WRINKLES IN PRACTICAL NAVIGATION.

REED'S GUIDE TO THE MARINE BOARD.  
AZUMUTH'S TABLES, WEATHER FORECASTS, SAILOR'S POCKET BOOK.  
NEW CHARTS of Tongking, Hainan Straits, and Sulu Archipelago.

VARIATION CHART OF THE WORLD.  
NEW WALTES.

MY QUEEN, BROSE DE NUITS, MESSENGER OF LOVE, &c.  
W. BREWER,  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1883. [703]

### "NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF MALTESE LACE AND SILVER FILIGREE WORK,  
COMPRISING—

White and Black Silk Trimming Lace.  
" Cotton Trimming Lace.  
" Silk Handkerchief Border.  
" Silk Circular and Square Doyleys.  
" and Black Silk Filigree.  
" Silk Parasol Cover.  
" Cotton Parasol Cover.  
" Silk Veil and Scarf.  
" Silk Collar and Cuffs.  
" Silk Collar Breast Pendant.  
" Silk Collar Breast Pointed.  
" Cotton Collar Breast Pointed.  
" and Black Silk Necktie.  
" Silk Mittens.

Silver Filigree Pendant, St. John's Cross & Crown.  
" Earrings to match the above.  
" Fancy Pendant.  
" Plain Chain Necklet.  
" Fancy Locket.  
" Fancy Bracelet.  
" Brooch (Love Knot).  
" (Marguerite).  
" (Slipper).  
" (Shell).  
" (Circular).  
" (Fan).  
" (Lily).  
" Earrings to match the above.

AN INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.  
ANY OF THE ABOVE ORDERED THROUGH THIS "STORE" WILL BE  
CHARGED FOR AT COST PRICE.

FRESH MALTESE CIGARETTES from \$2.70 to \$2.50 per 100.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [58]

### SAYLE & CO.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

WE have just received from our SHANGHAI CABINET FACTORY a SAMPLE SUITE OF  
BEDROOM FURNITURE which is now on view.  
Any Article of FURNITURE made to order in MAHOGANY, BIRCH, ASH or  
WALNUT at less than Home Prices.

DESIGN BOOKS and Estimates on application.  
We are also showing the VIENNA BENTWOOD FURNITURE,  
very strong and durable.

WALNUT and EBONIZED BRACKETS in great variety.  
VENETIAN and OVAL MIRRORS  
IRON SWING BASSINETTES and COTS for Children in every size.  
The Excelsior Patent Chain SPRING MATTRESS in every size (the Best  
Spring Mattress extant).

New Design in LACE CURTAINS 3, 4, 4 1/2 yards long.  
Single and Double PERAMBULATORS Specially  
adapted for this Colony.

SAYLE & CO.  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [249]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.  
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION  
DEALERS.  
DEACONSFIELD ARCADE.  
Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of  
every description.  
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at  
moderate charges.  
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always  
on hand.

## Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,  
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

CHARITY CONCERT,  
BY  
AMATEURS  
ON  
MONDAY,  
THE 27TH AUGUST, 1883.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.  
Piano Duet.....J. S. Spohr.  
Song for Baritone.....The First Sir A. Sulli-  
rhone.....Chord.....van.  
Violin Solo.....(a) Elegie.....Ernst.  
Soprano.....(b) Serenade.....J. Haydn.

Song for Mezzo.....  
Soprano.....

Aria for Bass....."O Lord of  
Mercy," from the Oratorio  
of St. Paul.....Mendelssohn.

Duet for Tenor.....Love and  
and Baritone.....Way.....Mendelssohn.

Song for Soprano.....On the wings  
prano.....of Song.....Mendelssohn.

Piano Solo.....(a) Blumen-  
stuck Op. 19.....Schumann.  
Piano Solo.....(b) Polish  
Dance Op. 47.....Xaver Schar-  
wenka.

PART II.  
Piano Duet.....Gavotte.....Liebich.  
Song for Tenor.....Death of Nelson. Brahms.  
Song for Mezzo.....The Children's  
Soprano.....Home.....Coven.

Violin Solo.....Vergissmeinnicht.....C. Schubert.  
Song for Bass.....The Two Gre-  
nadiers.....Reissiger.

Ocelte, Male.....May Day.....  
Voices.....

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.  
Tickets to be obtained at Messrs. LANE,  
CRAWFORD & Co.'s on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd  
instant.

Reserved Seats.....\$2.  
Unreserved.....\$1.  
Hongkong, 21st August, 1883. [654]

## Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 4 per cent., being \$5  
per SHARE for the six months ending  
June 30th, 1883, declared at TO-DAY'S Ordinary  
Half-Yearly MEETING, will be payable at the  
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY  
on and after TUESDAY, the 21st inst.,  
and Shareholders are requested to apply for  
Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office,  
No. 14, Praya Central, Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1883. [652]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are  
requested to send in a Statement of Busi-  
ness Contributed during the half-year ended June  
30th, 1883, on or before September 15th next,  
on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong 20th August, 1883. [653]

NOTICE.  
HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

TENDERS for the LEASE of the HONGKONG  
HOTEL and/or SHOPS will CLOSE on  
31st instant, at NOON.

By Order,  
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1883. [651]

A CARD.  
PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING  
can be obtained for  
SINGLE GENTLEMAN or MARRIED COUPLES  
AT  
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.  
Next Door to the Temperance Hall.  
Terms Moderate.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [555]

"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL,"  
BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable  
HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN  
going home from the Far East. It is under the  
direct home Management of Mr. and Mrs.  
GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in  
providing their visitors with every possible  
comfort. TERMS, MODERATE.

ROYAL YORK HOTEL,  
OLD STEYNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated,  
with Suitable Rooms and ample accom-  
modation for travellers, especially those coming  
from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLE-  
MEN will find every comfort they can wish for at  
the above establishment; at STRICTLY MOD-  
ERATE CHARGES.

A. HOADLY,  
Proprietor.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND  
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'  
MERCHANT NAVY  
"NAVY BOILED"  
LONG FLAX  
CROWN  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [469]

NOTICE.  
HE CHUNG SHIP'S PLUMBER, BLACK-  
SMITH, &c., &c., has REMOVED from  
No. 35, Queen's Road East, to No. 6, Peel Street,  
close to No. 120, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1883. [620]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM